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Gardenside Gossip

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SOME RHYME A NEEBOR'S NAME TO LASH;
SOME RHYME(VAIN THOUGHT) FOR NEEDFU' CASH...
I RHYME FOR FUN.

Let us paraphrase Burns, changing rhyme
to garden.

Just why do you garden? Is it because
your neighbor does, and therefore you must.
Or do you garden for needful cash? If so
we find no wrong in that, for so do we. But
we also profess to garden for fun, and we
hope that you do too.

Gardening is recreation. It is a return
to the soil for many persons whose days are
spent within walls. It is healthful, and it
may pay dividends in benefits that are not
easily realized, until you are shut away
from the garden. It gives pleasure in com-
petition with your neighbor, or in the flowers
that grace your table, or that greet you
when first you look out of doors in the
morning.

But most of all, it helps your mental
balance. In growth anew from the soil each
spring, you may see affirmed again the
promise of 'seedtime and harvest'. And as
by the sweat of your brow, there is brought
forth from the soil something created by the
gardener himself, and achieved after a wholly
personal struggle, the measure of your sat-
isfaction will be deeper than any gained
from other work or play.

MERTENSIA VIRGINICA.

THE VIRGINIA COWSLIP.

The swollen black roots of Mertensia hide in the soil, in
partial or full shade, thru the greater part of the year. But
in earliest spring, growth starts, a large light green leaf
unfolds, and the flower stem rapidly attains a height of some
eighteen inches at most, tipped with a pendant raceme of blue
and pink bells. It is charming in any part of the garden, and
especially fine in partial shade. Coming so early, it is very
welcome, and its varied colors blend perfectly with all other
flowers likely to be open at the same time.

WE OFFER STRONG NURSERY GROWN ROOTS at 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00;
and ten for \$2.50.

With the Mertensia, plant-

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM

or, Snow Trillium.

White flowered plants of the Lily family, standing about
a foot high, on a thick fleshy stem, topped by three large dark
green leaves above which rises the three parted flower. This
slowly turns pink as it ages, after which, the fruit a large
red capsule, is an added attraction. The plant ripens early,
and is usually gone by late July.

STRONG ROOTS, available during July and August, 15¢ each; 10 for
\$1.25; 100 for \$12.00; 1000 for \$100.00.

CORYDALIS BULBOSA.

A little plant, with finely divided foliage to a foot of
height at most, from a tiny corm. Bright rosy purple flowers in
earliest spring. Of easiest culture.

STRONG CORMS, 25¢ each; 3 for 50¢; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00.

All prices include delivery charges, unless otherwise stated. If you live west of the Mississippi River,
please add 5% to cover higher cost of shipping.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

PRICES. Unless the price per plant is specifically stated, these Poppies are 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50. TO OBTAIN THE LOWER QUANTITY PRICES, you must order three or more of one kind of Poppy, -NOT three different sorts.

ATROSANGUINEA MAXIMA. A clear rich deep red sort, not the old orange, but a fine color that blends well with others. 50¢

BETTY ANN. One of the newer sorts, looking much as if it were made of crepe paper. Beautifully crinkled. La France pink. 50¢.

CAVALIER. Not so brightly colored as the old Mahony, but this is a deep rich maroon red. 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.50.

CERISE BEAUTY. A large, strong growing sort, glowing cerise pink.

CLAUDE FOX. Dark glistening green foliage, and a flower deeper in color than Lulu Neeley, but brighter than Mahony. \$1.00 ea.

DELICATA. The best of the oddly colored sorts. It is old-rose pink, or nearly lavender. At its best in shade. \$1.00 each.

ENFIELD BEAUTY. A large cherry pink flower, not cerise, but with ample color. Erect habit, and fine growth.

FAIRY. Palest of the pinks. A very delicately colored flower yet hardy and good.

FIELD MARSHAL VON DER GLOTZ. Fine large flowers, of an indescribable shade of white. Scarce. \$1.00 each.

FLANDERS FIELDS. Deep maroon red, shaded crimson. Almost, but not quite as deep in color as Lulu Neeley. 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.50

GLOWING EMBERS. Deep brick red, touched orange. A crinkled bloom that is both showy and beautiful. Fine plant.

GOLD OF OPHIR. Orange yellow, fading lighter. The color is nearer gold after the first year.

JEANNE MAWSON. A lovely peach-pink, of vigorous growth, and with very large flowers. None better in the color.

JOHN 111. A dainty, much crinkled flower of coral pink. The plant is of small growth, but fully large enough, and the bloom is quite the most beautiful of its color. 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.50

JOYCE. Blooms among the first and is very richly colored in cerise and old rose.

JULIA BUCK. Extremely large coral pink flowers on strong rigid stems.

LORD LAMBOURNE. This is a glowing bright red. The petal edges are often deeply incised, tho some years this feature does not appear at all. Probably better results on old plants.

LULU A. NEELEY. Medium sized flowers on sturdy stems, not too tall. The color is a deep and glowing dark red. One of the best, and very popular. 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.50.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

Each spring, as Poppy time rolls around, we can usually look at fine beds of plants, and this year they are particularly so. That leads us to consider the culture of the plant, and to some extent to marvel at the ease with which these beautiful things can be grown if the few simple rules of good culture can be followed. In the past we have said quite a bit about growing them, and it may be well to repeat a part of that advice at this time.

One of the major causes for lack of success with Poppies is a hard and impervious soil, or one that is too wet. That is a less inclusive statement than may at first seem to be the case. But if your garden soil is light and easily spaded you can probably grow Poppies easily. If it is a heavy clay loam, you can also grow them well. But on neither soil can you grow them satisfactorily if at less than a foot below the surface, there is a layer of the material usually called hardpan. The roots of the Poppy will go several feet deep in a soil that permits it, and anything that stops that development, will surely give trouble. On too wet soils, young Poppy roots will usually grow, but as they age they will invariably rot, and too, such soils usually help keep a crop of slugs alive, who delight in nibbling at the crown of a poppy plant.

We also believe that the plant itself has much to do with success or failure. We like, and we send out, a one year old crown. It may have very few roots, below the crown piece. We have proved that such plants may be dug in July, stored perfectly dry until the following spring, and then be planted and flower perfectly. We have sent thousands of such plants to all parts of the country, during the summer months, packed in a dry medium, and have countless letters in our files, telling us how well the plants lived and developed the following year. These small plants become established easily. The roots of a Poppy should never be curled, and the young dormant plant can be set in a hole deep enough to permit freedom from this dangerous factor. Once established, Poppies need no protection, but the first year after planting, a covering of straw or boughs is essential. Soils need not be over fertile.

Spring planting, or planting of potted plants is neither safe or necessary, in our estimation.

After flowering, do not permit the seed pods to form, and as soon as the foliage yellows slightly, cut it close to the ground and burn it. Other plants, as Gypsophila may be planted nearby to cover the hole left by the removal of the Poppy foliage, which will again start up in September, with us.

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SPRING BLOOM.

Just as soon as the snow leaves in the spring, all of us start looking for some particular thing to show up in the garden. Some are made happy by the first Snow-drop; others by a Grape Hyacinth. This year, beyond a doubt, many of you looked for a Crown Imperial. But there is always some one thing which typifies spring and flowers before the rest, that one comes to watch for.

Here, it is coming to be the little *Corydalis bulbosa*. We have ever increasing numbers of it, but that isn't the reason we look forward to it. Even before the Crocus, this plant shows signs of growth. The Crocus beat it to flower, but what of that? There is no foliage, but the *Corydalis* produces its foliage first of all, making neat tufts of finely divided leaves, and then it opens its flowers as a true plant should! None of this appearing half-clad, as it were. True, the flowers are small, and the color something we often call deep rosy lavender, but that others call light purple red. What of that?—there's nothing around for them to clash with. And there are a lot of them on even one bulb, so that for a few days at least, the eye is warmed by a real spot of color.

This was strongly emphasized by the reaction of visitors here, to a long bed of *Corydalis* in full bloom. Seen from a distance, a great many thought it Moss Pink (*Phlox subulata*), and in the massed effect, it was close to the shade of that old favorite. The next step was a sort of puzzled expression, as the visitor realized there were no other colors to be seen. Yet all agreed, on seeing the bed close up, that despite its small size, and vivid color, it was a worthwhile visitor, welcome on those raw dark days.

Soon after flowering, the whole plant disappears, and is even now dormant. There is almost no unsightly foliage to be allowed to ripen. The bulbs rest quietly under other plants, and are seldom hurt by digging or weeding. Planted as an edging or in clumps in the rockery, or used under shrubs, it has come and gone before one realizes, leaving a cheerful memory. It is perfectly hardy here, and we have it growing on other soils, where it is a little less easily established, but equally good. It is best on a light loam, and may be perfectly dry all summer.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

MANCHU'S FAN. Brilliant scarlet of good size, and with green bracts below the petals which give it an odd appearance.

MRS. PERRY. The old standard soft salmon pink sort.

NORTH DAKOTA GOLD. A better Gold of Ophir, we think. 50¢ each.

PROSERPINE. A late, tall sort with chinese-red flowers, which have very dark centers. Vigorous and free flowering.

ROSE BEAUTY. This Poppy is truly rose in color. It has many other good points as well, but the color is most notable. More and more popular. 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.50.

SPOTLESS. The color of Mrs. Perry, but as its name implies, it has no markings of any sort. 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.50.

TANGEE. Barbaric in color, a pure orange red, deeper than the common form, but of splendid form, and usable in the garden.

T.A. WESTON. Double, but not wildly rampant like May Queen. It is almost the color of Gold of Ophir.

THORA PERRY. We consider this the best of all white Poppies. Erect in growth, and of fair size, and clear in color. We have only a moderate number of plants. \$1.00 each.

WELCOME. Deep scarlet, with a shaggy black center. Early. Just a few shades lighter than Lulu Neeley.

WUNDERKIND. Carmine rose is official; watermelon-pink is more descriptive. Absolutely in a class by itself. We can spare only 15 plants, so order early. \$1.00 each.

WURTEMBERGIA. Very deep reddish scarlet, and the largest sort we grow. We have measured flowers 16" across.

THREE NEW GIANT POPPIES.

Last season, we added three new Poppies to our list. One is a fine new double, and the other two are sensational for the size of the blooms, and the strong size of the plants. Here they have grown well, and they have already been tested in many other gardens. We can highly recommend them.

CURTIS GIANT FLAME. Blazing red flowers, eleven inches across on four foot stems. Looks like a fire in the garden. \$1.00

CURTIS GIANT SALMON-PINK. The best of the Giants, and perhaps the finest poppy of its color. Three foot stems, and eight inch wide flowers. \$1.00 each.

SALMON GLOW. A new double Poppy, in salmon-orange, and not to be confused with the old May Queen or Olympia. Strong upright growth. 60¢ each; 3 for \$1.50.

BEARDED IRIS.

Several years ago, we selected a list of Iris from a much larger collection. Choice was made during the first of the flowering season, and again toward the end. Our aim was to get a good collection in all the varied colors, that would flower over as long a period as possible, and to avoid weak growing kinds. We think we were very successful, and that the Iris we offer below are as fine for the average garden as any of the newest and highest priced sorts that are offered.

DURING THE MONTHS OF JULY AND AUGUST, WHEN IRIS SHOULD BE PLANTED, WE WILL SEND STRONG SINGLE RHIZOMES OF THE FOLLOWING SORTS, AT 25¢ EACH. FIVE OF ANY ONE KIND FOR \$1.00. AND WE WILL SEND YOU TEN DIFFERENT SORTS, ALL LABELLED, OUR SELECTION FOR \$2.25.

ALLURE. A delightful blend of soft pink and soft yellow. 40"

ANDANTE. Evenly colored, rich reddish purple. Like a piece of plush in general effect. 36" tall.

APHRODITE. A tall and brightly colored sort, even lilac pink in tone. Finely fragrant, too. 44" tall.

AUTUMN KING. A dark blue-purple flower. Blooms in spring, and again in September. 36" tall.

AUTUMN QUEEN. A lovely pure snow white, which flowers spring and fall. 18" tall.

BLUE BANNER. Two lovely shades of blue, the flower fringed and fragrant. No other quite like it. 36" tall.

CAROLINE E. STRINGER. Soft pale pink, with distinction enough to make it both beautiful and valuable in the garden.

CORONATION. A brilliant deep clear golden yellow. One of the best in this color for garden effect, or alone. 40".

DEJAH. A tall, dark silvery blue bloom. Evenly colored thruout.

FIREFALL. Bronze red in effect. Fine for garden massing.

FOLKWANG. An older pink, not so tall, but a fine lustrous color.

FRIEDA MOHR. The most popular pink Iris. Falls are deeper than the standards. Blooms of extra size and fragrance. 42".

GABRIEL. A clear violet blue, excellent plant and splendid color.

LORD LAMBOURNE. Very early, and fragrant; rich madder-crimson and soft rose. In effect, dusky red. 40" tall.

MEDRANO. Dark smoky claret, or reddish purple. A deep and richly colored sort, fine for garden effect.

MILDRED PRESBY. A fine white and deep pansy violet, bicolor, quite the best of the two-colored sorts. 30" tall.

MME. CHABAUT. Yellow white and buff, spotted and streaked wine red. A seldom seen and unusual color combination that is richly beautiful.

Spring bloom, -con.

Following the Corydalis come a number of little things, some native, others from other lands. But it is not until the Mertensia begins to open that we are really satisfied again by a sea of color. The Virginia Cowslip is by far the finest native plant of its season, or for that matter, of the entire season. We like it also, best when massed, and visitors here who live in fortunate sections where the plant is wild, tell us of whole ravines, or else open woodlands which are a sea of blue and pink, at the proper season. As we flower it in beds in the full sun, and on our light soil, it often doesn't last as it will in shade, but for a few days, it is fully satisfying. But to see it used in lesser numbers, with the true Bleedingheart, and some White Trillium, in the shadow of a tall shrub, or on the north side of a home, or a hedge, where it may last nearly ten days, fading just as the Bleedingheart begins to show at its best, is to know it to perfection.

Much as we like the Virginia Cowslip, and envy those who have it growing wild, we can still understand the envy with which they consider our best native wildflower, Trillium grandiflorum. Dotted damp woodland, in groups of one to several, it is all one could ask of a wild flower. But if you could see it as we know it in one bit of low, almost wet, soil, under a canopy of slender Silver and Water Maples, -growing so thickly that every step must crush several stems, the lush green foliage shining below the pure white blooms, you would feel a vast satisfaction, we are sure, at your good fortune. Later the sea of white and green, takes a bright pinkish cast, which is equally attractive.

This year, other looked for spring bloom included a small supply of the Himalayan Mandrake (Podophyllum emodi). We hope to have a real supply of these for you next fall but of that, more in September. Near it was the white Mertensia, and the double Blood-root, while not far away were six blooms of the double Trillium grandiflorum, of which we may spare a few in September. But beyond these was a goodly patch of the Yellow Spring Anemone (A. ranunculoides) which has taken over a portion of the shade house, and is persistent without being weedy. Tiny yellow flowers, even tho not rare, at that season, have a charm all their own, without the beautiful foliage over which they are displayed. This is so easy with us, that we feel anyone can grow it in partial shade.

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Spring bloom,-con.

It has been hard to keep these little Anemones happy during the war years, for while they will grow in competition with other plants in woodland, they can be crowded out by the weeds which grow in cultivated fields, even tho given shade and other conditions to their liking. But we do still have the fine blue A. nemerosa robinsoniana, and the even finer A. - allenii. They flowered this spring, but we must not let them go this year, nor shall we sell any of the double white Anemone nemerosa; the double Yellow Wood Anemone; and for that matter, we will not sell any of the double Bloodroot. We are accepting orders for the latter tho, for 1947. Incidentally we saw the Pink Double Bloodroot flower this spring! N.B. None for sale.

But not so scarce is a little native and beside it is another native from the midwest, very similar, and both are charming to the lover of delicate things. The local native is the Anemonella, much like the common Windflower until the root is dug, when it discloses its characteristic cluster of tiny, dahlia like tubers. On the other hand, the False Rue Anemone, Isopyrum biternatum, has what seems to be no roots at all, just a mat of fine black fibers, without beginning or ending. When first we had it, we could only dig a hole and cover it up, and to this day, we don't know if they were right side up or not, but all grew, and stay with us, altho we have been told this isn't usual. Certainly on a fairly moist, sandy loam, dry in summer, and shaded, they do nobly.

Not all the spring bloom we enjoyed most was native, but one last group of that persuasion must not be left out. The Lady-Slippers are still the grandest prize of all. The larger and smaller yellow ones have flowered, and the great queen, Cypripedium reginae, or C. spectabile as we list it, is now well on its way. Of course there are section where this plant doesn't thrive. But if the soil is moderately moist, and there is shade, with not too much competition from other plants it shouldn't be too hard to keep. Our impression is that many persons consider this plant an acid soil lover, like its cousin, the Moccasin Flower (C. acaule). But it is not, as its happiness in our nearly neutral soil will attest. It grows best in the wild in Arborvitae swamps, and the White Cedar is well known as liking lime. Incidentally some of the best Showy Lady-Slippers we ever saw, grew in a perennial border, next to Peonies.

BEARDED IRIS.

MODOC. Almost black. One of the earliest deep velvety purples resembling velvet in its sheen. 36" tall.

MORNING SPLENDOR. A fine garden sort, 36" tall, and fragrant. Rich red in color, almost fiery red in sun. Fine texture.

PALLIDA DALMATICA. A pure lavender Iris, soft and fine in tone. An old sort, still unsurpassed, with especially fine foliage.

PLUIE D'OR. Deep clear yellow. Grows 41" tall, and flowers very profusely. Most highly rated.

RAMESES. Honey yellow and pink, a glorious blend of color, in a fine plant, 42" tall. Highest honors.

RED RADIANCE. Rich glowing red, no less. Only 32" high, but a splendid flower, and the richest colored sort we know.

SEMINOLE. An older red toned Iris, that each year pleases us as much as newer kinds.

SENSATION. Clear blue, neither purple or lavender. Fragrant. Very large flower and a profuse bloomer. Tall, 48".

SHEKINAH. A soft or lemon yellow, pleasing in its cool tone.

SIMONE VASSIERE. A blue bicolor; soft colored standards, and deeper falls. Hardy, vigorous, and free flowering. 36" tall/

SOUV. DE MME. GAUDICHAU. A very dark purple, quite even in shade and one of the best deep colored sorts.

SUSAN BLISS. A fine lilac pink, which means that it is a color just off lavender. One of our favorites.

TAJ MAHAL. As one might expect from the name, a splendid white. In fact, we think it the best of all.

VENUS DE MILO. A fragrant tall white, considered the finest of all in the color. 42" tall.

VESPER GOLD. One of the finest yellow toned sorts we have grown. Tall and very heavily flowered stalks.

YOLANDE. Even shades of dark blue purple, make this a striking mass of garden color. Fine sized flowers on tall stems.

DWARF BEARDED IRIS.

Iris pumila, the small early flowering type of Bearded Iris makes a charming plant for edging larger beds in the garden, or for use in the sunny rockery. They bloom so profusely, and well ahead of the taller sorts, that they are very welcome.

AZUREA. Soft blue, or azure (sky) blue. The flowers are much larger than on the older sorts.

BLUE. The old deep purple blue form.

JEAN SIRET. A fine yellow, blooming again in the fall.

LOOMIS B-1. A very fine, large flowered, rich purple form.

MAROCAINE. Another purple, -this on the blue, as the preceding form is on the red side of the color.

ROSE MIST. Soft rose pink, or misty rosy-mauve, as you please. No other in the group is quite like it. Charming.

YELLOW. The best yellow form, a fine soft color.

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ROOTS AND BULBS FOR SUMMER PLANTING.

ANEMONE RANUNCULOIDES. Nearly identical with our native Windflower, save that the blossoms are bright yellow. It grows easily, and is permanent in any good soil, and is delightful in early May. N.B. A plant is but a crinkled length of root. Watch for it in the packing material. 25¢ each; 5 for \$1.00.

ANEMONELLA THALICTROIDES. Growing somewhat taller than the Windflower, this is similar, but even more attractive. There are several good sized white flowers in the umbel, flushed pink. Permanent in shade, and rather dry soil. 25¢ each.

ARISAEMA DRACONTIUM. The Green Dragon, is much like its cousin, the Jack in the Pulpit, but it is taller and more lush in growth, and the spadix, which is the tip of the 'pulpit' grows up thru the deeply divided leaves, and may be nearly a foot long. 25¢ each; 3 for 60¢; 5 for 75¢; 10 for \$1.25.

ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM. The common Jack in the Pulpit. Attractive and very ornamental in moist soil and good shade. The bright red berries linger into the late fall. 15¢ each; 3 for 35¢.

CAMASSIA ESCULENTA. Alternately we list this plant as given, and as C. quamash, by some the preferred name, especially for the far western form, which is the best. The edible bulb, is most at home in damp soil, tho it will grow in any good garden loam. The soft blue flowers are in a fine spike, some 18" high, and are very attractive in late May, when blue is needed. Never plant less than three, and ten are better, in a clump. When happy, it increases well, and is very showy. 3 for 75¢; 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.50.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE MAJOR. The Meadow Saffron, or Autumn Crocus have been scarce for years. But the Colchicum, which are also called Autumn Crocus, and are much more showy. The large bulbs send up a sturdy growth in spring, which dies away, and in October, huge Crocus-like flowers appear from the bare soil, continuing for a long period. This is best bright purple form. See price below.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE ALBUM. The attractive white form of the preceding. Large white cups, with a cluster of rich golden anthers. EITHER SORT, 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE. The true Moccasin Flower, native to acid soils, usually under pines, or in the edges of sphagnum bogs in this area. Two large green leaves, and a deep rose bloom on a bare scape, in May or June. 35¢ per strong bud.

CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE ALBUM. Rare white flowered form of the preceding. We expect a small supply at \$1.00 each.

CYPRIPEDIUM PARVIFLORUM. The smaller Yellow Lady-Slipper, is at home on the edge of swampy land, in partial shade, and grows for us in a moderately dry soil. 35¢ per bud.

CYPRIPEDIUM PUBESCENS. This larger Yellow Lady-Slipper, is found with the preceding, and often in moderately moist soils in open woodland. The color is softer. 35¢ per bud.

CYPRIPEDIUM SPECTABILE. The Showy Lady-Slipper, is by far the finest of all, growing to a foot or more of height, if at all happy, with beautiful large pink and white blooms. We can offer nursery grown plants of this fine Orchid, at 50¢ per strong bud.

PLEASE NOTE. Cyripedium prices are per bud, and a clump may have several buds, all of which are counted. Plants are ready in late August.

Spring bloom, -con.

While considering the native plants, we must again confess our liking for Ferns. The larger and showier ones interest most planters, and on the average home plot, they are an excellent material for use on the shady side of a building, when gardening with other flowers may not be attempted, and shrubs do not do well. But there is another group, smaller and more delicate, which are worthy of culture in some shaded spot in the home garden, just for the sheer beauty of their fronds, and the pureness of their coloring, -so nearly the same, yet different. Chief among this group, we class the group called Phegopteris, which starts with the Oak Fern (*P. dryopteris*), the smallest and daintiest of the lot. Next is the Broad Beech Fern, (*P. hexagonoptera*), quite rare with us, yet easily enough grown, larger and taller, and of a distinctly different green. This fern varies more in the form of its fronds, than does the Oak Fern, or the last of the trio, the Long Beech Fern (*P. polypodioides*). Not so delicate as either of the others, this is particularly lush looking, when seen growing out of a rotting down brushpile, or hardwood log. There are other small ferns of course, but this spring, we have been more aware of these three than ever before.

There are sure to be some who will wonder why in our praise of the spring flowers, we are saying so little about the Violas and Pansies. We've had them in mind all along. Usually they make spring bright for us. Last winter, for the first time in many years, we lost almost every Pansy on the place. Lack of snow, and extremely wet conditions in early spring finished them. We'd much rather see them well frozen in and snow covered. The true Violas, such as Jersey Gem, and the Sweet Violets, like Rosina, did not suffer so badly, they just were scarce, and so their bloom didn't cause the sensation they have always made when they were at their height. Worst of all, they were unobtainable from other sources, and will be scarce for at least a year we fear.

But the wet spring was kind to one other group of plants, which are never harmed by winter. We had been watching a clump of them develop thru early May and when finally they came into bloom they were especially fine, and caught the eye of a plant lover who was unfamiliar with them, as we suspect many of you may also be. Her exclamation of surprise and pleasure was a feature of the spring, and it was a great satisfaction to name them as Camassias to her. At the time they flower, there is no soft blue in the garden from any source, and if you have a wet spot, or even just a moderately good place where they can be left undisturbed, be sure to plant a number of these western natives in a clump, for their spikes need quantity, for best effect.

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SUMMER GARDENING

It is very hard to be enthusiastic over any sort of work on a really hot summers day, and particularly so with gardening. If things are generally under control, few weeds and many blooms showing, there seems to be no reason for work thru July and August. Nevertheless there are some reasons why this is an important period.

First of all is the fact that some of the finest spring flowering plants become dormant immediately after they have bloomed and continue that way until the first cool days of fall. If you live so far south that September doesn't bring cooler weather and rain, disregard this warning to a point. But if you do expect such conditions, then try to realize how much more that is the case with us. Many things we cannot keep dormant after the first fall rains come, and on the other hand they can be safely planted during the summer months, even in warmer sections. And too, if you live in a cold section, similar to ours, then you should get these plants and others into the ground and established before too late, and September is late, we feel. Again, we say that this applies less strongly to gardens where frost doesn't strike until well into October.

Many of the plants usually reset at this time, ship very nicely, as they are in a perfectly dormant condition. In the few cases where this isn't true, ventilation of the package should result in plants arriving in good condition. Most dormant things, like Poppies, may be more safely shipped with a wrapping of excelsior, than in damp moss.

If your soil is very dry, and you expect plants to arrive, or if they do come in during very hot dry weather, instead of hurrying them into the ground, put them in a cool dry place, and proceed to dig the ground over, where they are going, leaving it in condition to absorb moisture, after which let the hose run slowly until the soil is saturated. Another good plan is to dig foot deep holes, and keep them filled with water. After the soil is well moistened but has dried past the muddy stage, put in the plants, and mulch them lightly to conserve the water. Nothing more should be needed. Very few things properly set at this time have green tops. If such are planted, shading is helpful of course. But the moisture a plant uses comes from below, rather than from above, in one sense, and a well wet soil before planting, is worth far more than a dozen sprinklings, after.

ROOTS AND BULBS FOR SUMMER PLANTING.

DICENTRA CANADENSIS. This is the Squirrel Corn, and is usually plentiful on stony soils, or about the base of ledges in open woodland. Easily grown in the partially shaded rockery, it starts growth early, and is gone by late May. Yellow white flowers over filmy foliage. 15¢ each; 10 for \$1.00; 100-\$9.00.

DICENTRA CUCULLARIA. This is the Dutchman's Breeches, tho it is called Bleedingheart, in some sections. Much like the former but a different bulb, and flower. SAME PRICES.

HELONIAS BULLATA. This is the Stud Pink of the Jersey Barrens. It is allied to the Lillies, and is easily grown, we find, in a moderately dry sandy loam, tho in a more damp location the foliage is more lush. The flower stem is sometimes 2' high and the flower is a close spike of deep pink. 35¢ each.

HEPATICA TRILOBA. The Liverwort, or as it is sometimes called, Mayflower, abounds with us, and we can supply it in quantity. In cultivation, in partial shade, and a good soil, it is a very fine thing, and may be used to edge beds, or in front of shrubs. 15¢ each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00.

ISOPYRUM BITERNATUM. The False Rue-Anemone, much resembles the Anemonella, but is distinct from it. Very charming in shade on dry soils. 35¢ each; 3 for \$1.00.

LILIUM CANDIDUM. The Madonna Lily needs no description, for it must be known to every garden lover. The slender spikes of exquisitely fragrant white blooms, which open in late June and early July, are the finest ornament of the garden at that season. We have a moderate number of strong bulbs growing in our beds here, for delivery in August at 75¢ each.

SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS. The Bloodroot is much like the giant White Trillium to some eyes, but it is found growing on dryer soils, and as well in more sun along the edges of roads, tho it does need partial shade to be at its best, and to last well. Use it in the rockery, under shrubs, or on the north side of the house, for spring beauty. 15¢ each; 10-\$1.25

TRILLIUM CERNUUM. The Nodding Trillium, found on fairly dry soils often in pine lands if not too dense. White flowers

TRILLIUM ERECTUM. The Wake Robin, or Purple Trillium, is a fine sturdy form usually found in open, rather dry woodland.

TRILLIUM ERECTUM ALBUM. White form of the preceding

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM. SEE PAGE ONE.

TRILLIUM NIVALE. Grows about 6" high, with white flowers of good size. Not native here, it winters well, and is charming.

TRILLIUM RECURVATUM. Another more southern form, growing 18" high, with odd brown purple flowers.

TRILLIUM SESSILE LUTEUM. The Yellow Trillium is different, and charming. It is of easy culture here, in partial shade.

TRILLIUM STYLOSUM. Finest of the southern Trilliums that will grow easily here, this has rose pink flowers.

TRILLIUM UNDULATUM. The Painted Trillium, with white flowers blotched red or purple in the throat. It is a northern form most at home in cold woodland, and grows normally at a greater depth than any other form we are familiar with.

ALL THE PRECEDING ARE 15¢ each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$12.00.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM FLORE PLENA.

We have for sale exactly two Double White Trillium at ten dollars each. Ready in late August.

All prices include delivery charges, unless otherwise stated. If you live west of the Mississippi River, please add 5% to cover higher cost of shipping.

DAFFODILS.

Most lovers of the Narcissus (and we are definitely that) know that they are never wholly dormant, nor do they lose their roots, as do Tulips, and some other bulbs. To be grown at their best, they should not be allowed to dry out entirely, but should be dug and shipped and replanted as quickly as possible. With that fact in mind, we purchased more bulbs than were needed last fall, and can offer freshly dug, double nosed bulbs, for delivery in July and August. In September and later, they will be fully dried bulbs of course. Please state wanted delivery date.

YELLOW TRUMPETS.

DAWSON CITY. Extra fine golden yellow, fine garden sort. 25¢ each.
GOLDEN HARVEST. One of the largest trumpet sorts. Deep golden yellow, of immense size. 35¢ each.
ROBERT SYDENHAM. Sulphur yellow, soft and charming. 35¢ each.
TRESSERVE. Canary yellow trumpet; paler perianth. A distinctly different Daffodil, in form and substance. 25¢ each.

WHITE TRUMPETS.

BEERSHEBA. An extremely large, perfectly formed, pure white bloom still very scarce, and seldom seen. Forces easily. \$1.50 each.
MRS. E. H. KRELAGE. White perianth, and a very pale yellow trumpet which fades to white. Glorious in the garden, and makes a beautiful white bloom when forced. 35¢ each.

BICOLOR TRUMPETS.

SPRING GLORY. Pure yellow trumpet, white perianth. An easily grown sort for the garden. 35¢ each.

INCOMPARABILIS.

CARLTON. A clear yellow thruout, of great size. 25¢ each.
JOHN EVELYN. Pure white perianth, 4" across, and a flat lemon-yellow cup, nearly 2" across, fluted and shirred to the base. Easily grown and always attracts attention. 25¢ each.

BARRI.

FIRETAIL. White and brilliant scarlet orange. Popular. 25¢ each.

LEEDSII.

MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE. This is the famous "Pink Daffodil". Ivory white perianth; slim, long trumpet of apricot pink, changing to shell pink at the deeply fringed edge. \$1.50 each.

JONQUILS.

ORANGE QUEEN. Delightfully fragrant; 2 or 3 flowers on a stem, of an intense golden orange. 15¢ each.

POETICUS.

ACTAEA. The largest Poets grown. Clear white; bright red eye. 15¢

DOUBLE.

TWINK. A semi-full double, the petals alternating yellow and clear orange. A very attractive bloom on a good stem. Fine in the garden, and forces easily and early. 25¢ each.

THE MANAGER'S DESK.

I've been a bit lax in my duties this spring! For the first time in many years I have been in the fields almost every day, and all day. I haven't even had to spend the usual amount of time at the desk. I might have enjoyed it, if it hadn't been for a few matters that have annoyed a great many of us, I feel sure.

For many years, I have had to give a large part of my time during the growing seasons to the problems of other gardens. When in the nursery, I had to attend to mail, and business matters. And then I left my own work to capable men, and went out thru the countryside, planning and planting grounds large and small. I would catch a quick look at the White Mertensia, or the Double Trillium and usually realized that our giant Shad-bush was in bloom. This year I saw that glorious tree open its first buds, fully expand its clouds of blooms, and finally fade. I met many persons who have visited us before, but that I had never seen. I have missed some contacts with others, but I can still pay them visits thru the summer when their gardens will be at their best, instead of being, as so often I have seen them, sadly in need of care after winter had done its worst. I've even been able to pass along a lot of my mail. I trust you have noted that the letters are less brief.

On the place there has been much to see to. Many things of which we would normally have hundreds, could be numbered in tens. Fields grown up to weeds to be cleared and replanted. Some new men to train. Worn out equipment to repair or renew. There was a nucleus of skilled help, and, despite troubles with transportation, and more than the usual amount of wet rainy and cold weather, we managed to get most of our orders to you in time, and in good condition. I won't attempt any apology to those who did not get their things in the best of condition. I only reiterate, -we did our best and if you will but let us know, we'll attempt to make it right. If you ask me why we were slow with sending out notices of credits, or that we couldn't supply, I do want to tell you that in many cases we were promised plants by other nurseries, that later found themselves unable to spare us the things we needed, and were as pressed for time to notify us, as were we. On the whole, you too, have been more than reasonable. Suppose we just let the whole matter stand like that, and forget the troubles of the spring, looking forward to better days.

Gardenside Nurseries, Inc.
 Shelburne, Vermont

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